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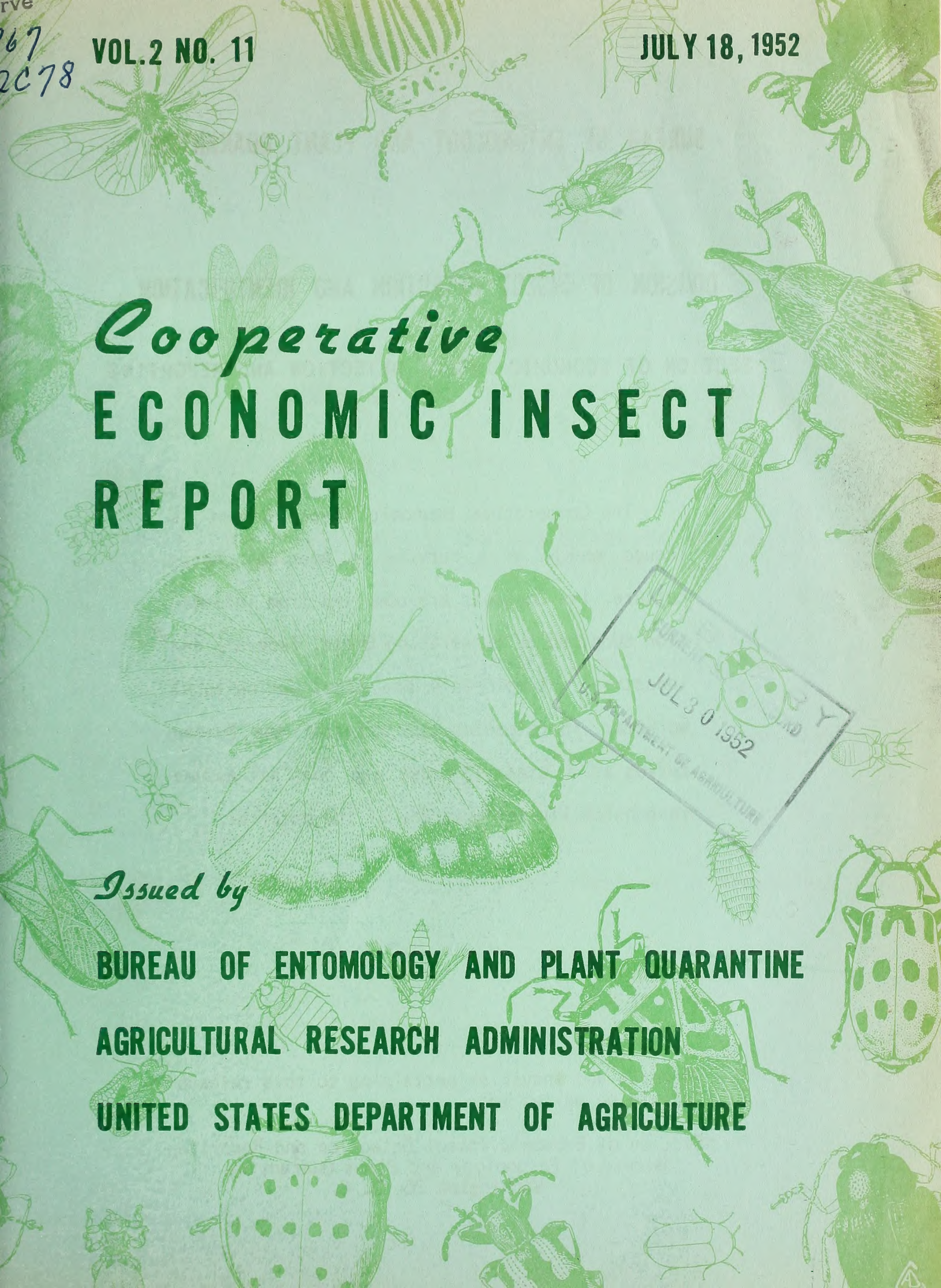

Cooperative ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

Issued by

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE
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BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

DIVISION OF INSECT DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION

SECTION OF ECONOMIC INSECT DETECTION AND REPORTING

The Cooperative Economic Insect Report is issued weekly as a service to American Agriculture. Its contents are compiled from information supplied by cooperating State, Federal, and industrial entomologists and other agricultural workers. In releasing this material the Bureau serves as a clearing house and does not assume responsibility for accuracy of the material.

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Volume 2 July 11, 1952 No. 11

COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

Highlights of Insect Conditions

CHINCH BUG outbreaks in Indiana, medium infestations in Ohio. (page 149)

ALFALFA WEEVIL reported for first time in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. (page 149)

POTATO LEAFHOPPER damaging alfalfa in Baltimore, Harford, Prince Georges and Montgomery Counties, Maryland. (page 149)

BLISTER BEETLES infestation heaviest in years in Tennessee. Causing damage also in Kentucky, Mississippi, and Georgia, and reported from Kansas. (page 152)

BOLL WEEVIL populations continue to be reduced by high temperatures; however, heavy infestations occur in a few states. (page 154)

PINK BOLLWORM infestation in southern Texas 3 times as heavy as last year. (page 155)

SOUTHERN PINE BEETLE killing number of pine trees in Mississippi. (page 156)

WEATHER FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 8, 1952

A cool air mass from eastern Canada brought fair and cool weather along the Atlantic Coast to northern Florida first part of the week, but during the latter part temperatures rose to above-normal levels and occasional light to moderate thundershowers occurred. In the Florida Peninsula the heat was relieved by cloudiness and scattered thundershowers.

In central areas temperatures continued at above-normal levels but not as high as during previous week. In extreme north-central sections the week averaged only slightly warmer than usual. In the far west temperatures were much warmer than during previous week but still averaged below normal except in portions of the Pacific States. Extremely warm weather prevailed in the Sacramento Valley of California, with temperatures averaging as much as 8° above normal.

Cool air masses moved eastward across the country at the beginning and end of the period. The first was preceded by showers from the western slopes of the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic Coast. Severe thunderstorms with hail, wind, and torrential rains occurred in extreme north-central interior on the 2d and 3d, and tornadoes were reported from Iowa and North Dakota. Four inches of rain fell at Detroit Lakes, Minn., on the 2d, and from Sabin, Minn. there were unofficial reports of 9 inches in 36 hours on the 1st and 2d, which resulted in the Red River of the North rising to flood stage near Moorhead on the 3d. These rains relieved the drought in northwestern Minnesota, eastern North Dakota, and locally in parts of South Dakota. The influx of cool air near end of the period brought unusually low July temperatures to the northern Rocky Mountains. The following Montana stations reported the lowest July temperatures on record: Helena, 36° on the 7th; Missoula, 36° on the 6th; Drummond 28° on the 7th. A minimum of 26° was recorded at Drummond, Mont. on the 7th.

Near the end of the period beneficial rains fell in New Mexico and central and eastern Arizona. The drought was temporarily relieved in New Mexico. Little or no rain fell in the Pacific States or the western portions of the Plateau. (Summary Supplied by U. S. Weather Bureau).

CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECTS

EUROPEAN CORN BORER (Pyrausta nubilalis) -- DELAWARE - Substantial control by parasites found in several fields in southern Kent and northern Sussex Counties. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). TENNESSEE - Abundant in all early corn, Clarksville area. Some planting average five borers per plant. (L. B. Scott). OHIO - Hot dry weather unfavorable to development Toledo area. Twenty fresh egg masses per 100 plant on tasseling sweet corn in this area, June 27. Egg hatch complete Columbus area. Began Wooster, Van Wert, northward June 20. (C. R. Neiswander). ILLINOIS - Between broods. First generation borers made rapid growth due to warm weather. If warm weather continues, a possible significant population increase expected by fall. Pupation well along in south half of state, and a new crop of moths will be laying eggs in south-central areas by mid-July. Few borers mature at Champaign; in earliest sweet corn, Rock Island. (G. C. Decker). WISCONSIN - Infestation spotty, heaviest in Grant County where 80 percent of plants in some fields show recent leaf feeding. High egg mass counts found June 26 in River Falls area, St. Croix and Pierce Counties. (E. H. Fisher). MINNESOTA - Moth emergence about 10 days ahead of last year and practically complete. Corn height 7 to 9 inches taller than last year. Egg masses per 100 plants: 10 on corn 17 inches in Southeast district, 16 on corn 18 inches in South Central, 49 on corn 22 inches in Southwest, 13 on corn 19 inches in West Central, 11 on corn 20 inches in East Central. Shot holes appearing. (T. L. Aamodt, A. W. Buzicky, June 30). NORTH DAKOTA - Egg masses on tallest corn only. In many fields no adults and no egg masses detected, no more than 4 adults in any field. (R. L. Post). SOUTH DAKOTA - One hundred percent pupation, around 90 percent moth emergence. Thirty to 35 egg masses per 100 plants on corn 40 to 45 inches in southeast counties. Twenty-five to 30 egg masses per 100 plants 35 to 40 inches tall, central east counties. Ten to 20 egg masses per 100 plants 24 to 28 inches, northeast counties. Peak hatch expected first few days in July. (S. D. Insect Rept., June 30). KANSAS - Twenty-nine fields surveyed in 10 counties. Corn ranged from 18 to 72 inches, some in tassel. No new egg masses found while majority of larvae ranged from third to fifth instars. Percentage infestation ranged from 5 to 65 percent. (Kansas Exp. Sta. and U.S.D.A. Cooperating, June 28).

GRASSHOPPERS (Acrididae) -- OREGON - *Melanoplus mexicanus*, *Oedaleonotus enigma*, *Aulocara elliotti*, and *Hesperotettix viridis* dominant species, ranging from first to third instar, in Baker County. (J. R. Dutton). IDAHO - *Camnula pellucida*, *M. mexicanus*, *A. elliotti*, and *O. enigma* dominant species now threatening crops and range in Fairfield area, Camas County. (J. R. Dutton). UTAH - Outbreaks and injury reported from Davis, Tooele, Weber, Uintah, Summit, Sanpete, and Duchesne Counties. Damagingly abundant on crops and range in Iron and Kane Counties. Airplane and ground spraying now underway in Iron County. Control measures in progress on farms throughout State. (G. F. Knowlton, H. F. Thornley, July 2). ARIZONA - Marked increase over last year's populations of *M. mexicanus* in Maricopa County. Still light, although counts up to 10 per square yard in some fields. (J. R. Dutton). KANSAS - Appearing in numbers in alfalfa and field borders. Particularly abundant in western part of State. (R. C. Smith). SOUTH DAKOTA - *M. bivittatus*, hatch 85 percent complete; *M. mexicanus*, hatch 75 percent; *M. differentialis*, hatch 40 percent; *M. femur-rubrum*, hatch 35 percent. (S. D. Insect Rept., June 30). OKLAHOMA - Moving in around edges of unpoisoned cotton fields. (C. F. Stiles). TEXAS - Injury to edges of cotton fields in western areas. (K. P. Ewing). MISSOURI - Some damage from heavy populations to apple foliage, Cape Girardeau area. Dry weather areas alerted for possible rapid buildup. (Weekly Rept. to Fruit Growers). MISSISSIPPI - Control measures applied in several locations in Senatobia district. (F. A. Smith, June 27). KENTUCKY - Present in considerable numbers over state. (W. A. Price). NORTH CAROLINA - *Melanoplus mexicanus* and *M. femur-rubrum* reported from Rowan, Halifax and Alleghany Counties. Infestations localized and no widespread damage, although light injury to alfalfa, June 29. (G. D. Jones).

CORN EARWORM (*Heliothis armigera*) - DELAWARE - Injury heavy at Magnolia, Thompsonville, Bridgeville, Laurel-Bethel areas. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). ILLINOIS - Heaviest infestation in several years on sweet corn in E. St. Louis and southern areas. (G. C. Decker). MINNESOTA - Serious infestation on early sweet corn at Hastings. Larvae in first and second instars. (A. W. Buzicky). UTAH - Heavy infestations already in southern counties. (H. E. Dorst, G. F. Knowlton). COLORADO - Adults taken in light traps last week in June. (L. B. Daniels).

CHINCH BUG (Blissus leucopterus) -- NORTH CAROLINA - Heavy marginal population in several fields of corn in Cabarrus County. One field infested in Beaufort County, June 29. (G. D. Jones). OHIO - Medium infestation on corn adjacent to wheat in Mercer, Hardin, and Wyandot Counties. (T. H. Parks). INDIANA - Outbreaks in Delaware, Benton, Jay and Blackford Counties. Invading corn up to 7 rows. (J. J. Davis, July 1). ILLINOIS - Peak migration from thin wheat to corn presumed passed in 6 counties in Champaign-Decatur area. (G. C. Decker). KANSAS - Scarce, no migration from grain to corn observed; however, present in corn in southeastern areas and requiring controls. (R. C. Smith).

ALFALFA WEEVIL (Hypera postica) -- NEW JERSEY - Distributed in Gloucester, Salem and Cumberland Counties. A state survey underway June 30. (Insect-Disease News Letter No. 53, O. Starnes). PENNSYLVANIA - Specimens determined as this pest found on alfalfa near Delta, York County and near Wakefield, Lancaster County, May 23. (T. L. Guyton). MARYLAND - Light activity in Baltimore and Harford Counties. (T. L. Bissell). IDAHO - A survey of newly infested area (Cooperative Economic Insect Report, Vol. 2, No. 9, p. 117) in northern part of the State was made and well-established infestations were found along the Salmon River in Idaho and Lewis Counties. According to local ranchers, this infestation has been established for at least two years and possible longer. (H. C. Manis).

POTATO LEAFHOPPER (Empoasca fabae) -- MARYLAND - Injury to alfalfa increasing in Baltimore, Harford, Prince Georges and Montgomery Counties. (Md. Insect Notes, July 5). See also page 153.

ALFALFA PLANT BUG (Adelphocoris lineolatus) -- KANSAS - Large numbers in fields due to drought. Has increased since introduction into State until it is one of the most abundant species of insects in alfalfa fields. (R. C. Smith). NORTH DAKOTA - Generally found, infestations not severe, although nymphal infestations expected to reach damaging proportions within 10 days. (W. J. Colberg, July 3).

CLOVER LEAF WEEVIL (Hypera punctata) -- WISCONSIN - Unusually abundant, and where hay crops are being cut the weevils are migrating into homes causing considerable annoyance. (E. L. Chambers).

MORMON CRICKET (Anabrus simplex) -- IDAHO - Spotted infestations have been reported from several locations. Small severe infestation near St. Maries covers approximately 14 acres and crickets number 40 or more per square yard. Light damage to crops in vicinity infestation has occurred. In Fish Creek-Copper Creek area infestation covers approximately 7,000 acres. This area is fenced private land mainly, with some public land involved. Of the 7,000 acres, about 1,000 acres averaged 20 per square yard. Copulation was in progress and brown eggs were found in numerous instances. Yellow-banded wasps, red mites, and a few hawks were observed. In most of this same area Stieroxys sp. crickets numbering up to 8 per yard were observed. (H. C. Manis). UTAH - An outbreak in western part of State has been reported and will be investigated. (G. F. Knowlton, June 28).

SAY PLANT BUG (Chlorochoa sayi) -- IDAHO - Additional reports have been received lately regarding presence of this insect on barley and wheat. One infestation in Twin Falls County on wheat had 5 to 12 bugs per head. This infestation is apparently moving in from an adjoining sagebrush area. (H. C. Manis, July 2). UTAH - Common on grain in all parts of Sanpete and Utah Counties. (G. F. Knowlton, June 30). WYOMING - Abundant (probably C. sayi) in large area at Douglas. (R. L. Wallis).

FRUIT INSECTS

RED-BANDED LEAF ROLLER (Argyrotaenia velutinana) -- MARYLAND - Adults emerging. (T. L. Bissell). OHIO - Pupae noted July 1 but injury to date very light. (C. R. Cutright). INDIANA - Second brood larvae active in spots in Vincennes area. (D. W. Hamilton).

CODLING MOTH (Carpocapsa pomonella) -- MASSACHUSETTS - High temperatures during week of June 23 hastened moth development, egg laying and hatching. (Crop Pest Control Message No. 31). DELAWARE - First-brood larvae leaving fruit. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). NEW JERSEY - First-brood larvae activity practically over in central and southern areas. (A. J. Farley). MARYLAND - Second-brood larvae expected July 25. (T. L. Bissell). OHIO - Large number larvae leaving fruit in unsprayed orchards in northeastern area. (C. R. Cutright). INDIANA - Adults emerging June 25 from first-brood injuries in insectary as compared to July 1, 1951. Oviposition expected to increase in orchards next few days. First brood injury more prevalent than in 1950 or 1951 due to favorable weather. (D. W. Hamilton, June 30). ILLINOIS - Hot weather delayed development, Southern area. Fresh entrances moderate, even in unsprayed orchards, July 1. (S. C. Chandler). MISSOURI - Second-brood larvae expected in all areas during week of July 7. (Weekly Rept. to Fr. Growers, No. 10). OKLAHOMA - First generation near emergence, June 30. (F. A. Fenton).

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH (Grapholitha molesta) -- DELAWARE - Second-brood larvae leaving twigs. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). INDIANA - Second brood adults emerging Vincennes area, June 30. (D. W. Hamilton).

PLUM CURCULIO (Conotrachelus nenuphar) -- INDIANA - First brood adults taken in one orchard, Vincennes, June 30. (D. W. Hamilton). ILLINOIS - Hot dry weather preventing emergence under field conditions, southern area, July 1. (S. C. Chandler). MISSOURI - Continued feeding and egg-laying damage reported from all areas. Dry weather inhibiting adult emergence, especially in southern areas. (J. W. Burch).

SPIDER MITES -- NEW YORK - Two-spotted spider mite (Tetranychus bimaculatus) rapidly increasing in Hudson Valley, June 30. (New York State Coll. Agr. News Letter). NEW JERSEY - Population increase in southern and central orchards. Evidence that European red mite is building up resistance to parathion in some orchards. (A. J. Farley). ILLINOIS - European red mite (Paratetranychus pilosus) increasing on apple southern area July 1, none on peach. (S. C. Chandler). MISSOURI - Both species damaging peach and apple in all areas. (Weekly Rept. to Fr. Growers).

APPLE MAGGOT (Rhagoletis pomonella) -- MASSACHUSETTS - Heavy emergence expected early in July due to ideal soil conditions. (E. H. Wheeler, W. H. Thies).

APPLE APHID (Aphis pomi) -- NEW YORK - Activity increasing in Rockland, Onondaga, Niagara Counties, June 30. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr. News Letter). NEW JERSEY - Increasing in some orchards and causing honey-dew on fruit. (A. J. Farley). MARYLAND - Populations increasing. (T. L. Bissell). OHIO - Activity declining. (C. R. Cutright).

WESTERN GRAPE LEAF SKELETONIZER (*Harrisina brillians*) -- UTAH - Severe defoliation on 300 acres of vineyards in Washington County. (G. F. Knowlton).

PECAN NUT CASEBEARER (*Acrobasis caryae*) -- LOUISIANA - Damage by first generation larvae light in most orchards. Attacks by second-generation larvae expected by July 4. (W. C. Pierce).

FALL WEBWORM (*Hyphantria cunea*) -- MISSISSIPPI - Heavy infestations on pecan and other trees over most of state. (F. A. Smith, R. E. Hutchins).

VEGETABLE INSECTS

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE (*Epilachna varivestis*) -- DELAWARE - Abundant throughout State, severe injury to limas at Bridgeville and north of Harrington. (Late News about Insects and Diseases). VIRGINIA - Moderate to severe injury on snap beans, lighter on lima beans, Eastern Shore, June 28. (R. W. Brubaker, D. E. Greenwood, R. N. Hofmaster). TENNESSEE - Decreasing in abundance probably due to general use of controls. (L. B. Scott). COLORADO - Causing more damage than in recent years. (L. B. Daniels).

APHIDS (Aphidae) -- MAINE - Populations (*Aphis abbreviata*, *Macrosiphum solanifolii*, *Myzus solani*) on untreated potatoes small but increased during week, June 28. From 12 to 46 percent infestation on Aroostook Farm, Presque Isle. (W. A. Shands). WASHINGTON - Green peach aphid (*Myzus persicae*) sufficiently abundant on early-crop Bliss Triumph potatoes during the last week of June at Yakima to cause direct feeding injury. Winged summer migrants were present in large numbers. (B. J. Landis, June 30).

BLISTER BEETLES (*Epicauta* spp.) -- KENTUCKY - Destructive numbers in many parts of State. (W. A. Price). MISSISSIPPI - Causing damage to gardens, pastures, and some field crops in Hattiesburg district. (G. C. Broome). GEORGIA - Heavy infestation on tomato, Bryan County. (C. R. Jordan). KANSAS - On oats in Mitchell County; on oats and soybeans Montgomery County. (R. C. Smith). TENNESSEE - Abundant and damaging beans, tomato, lawns and weeds Clarksville area. Infestation heaviest in many years. (L. B. Scott).

BEET WEBWORM (Loxostege sticticalis) -- NORTH DAKOTA - Beginning to appear in lower Red River Valley. Spotted infestation to July 3. (R. L. Post). UTAH - No heavy infestations reported as yet. (G. F. Knowlton).

PEA APHID (Macrosiphum pisi) -- WASHINGTON - Numerous enough on processing peas in Nisqually Flats area to require control measures. (H. S. Telford). WISCONSIN - Proved to be about as abundant as last year and about 50 percent of the pea crop had to be treated. (E. L. Chambers, July 3).

ONION MAGGOT (Hylemya antiqua) -- UTAH - Damage common in Utah and Davis Counties. (H. E. Dorst). Infestations also in Cache, Duchesne, Washington, Weber and Kane Counties, June 26. (G. F. Knowlton).

ONION THRIPS (Thrips tabaci) -- DELAWARE - Injury throughout State, heavy near Slaughter Beach and Bridgeville. (Late News about Insects and Diseases). IDAHO - Population still very low in fields in southwestern part of State. (H. C. Manis).

FLEA BEETLES (Epitrix spp.) -- NEW YORK - Second brood on vegetables, Long Island. Abundant on potato western counties, June 30. (N. Y. State Coll. Agr. News Letter).

TUBER FLEA BEETLE (Epitrix tuberis) -- COLORADO - Populations remain small on potato in Weld County. (R. L. Wallis). WYOMING - Small populations increasing on early potato in North Platte Valley in eastern part of State. Large numbers occurring on sprouts in cull piles and expected to move to fields in July. (R. L. Wallis). NEBRASKA - Small populations increasing on early planted potatoes, none on late plantings. Larger populations than for several years on sprouts in cull piles. (R. L. Wallis).

POTATO LEAFHOPPER (Empoasca fabae) -- NEW YORK - On beans, Long Island, and Erie and Cayuga Counties. Damaging beans and potato in Wyoming County. Numerous in other western counties. (N. Y. State Coll.Agr. News Letter, June 30). DELAWARE - Numerous on lima and green beans at several points. (Late News about Insects and Diseases). VIRGINIA - Injuring late poatoes on Eastern Shore. (R. W. Brubaker, D. E. Greenwood, R. N. Hofmaster). WISCONSIN - Abundant throughout State. (E. L. Chambers).

TOBACCO BUDWORMS (Heliothis spp.) -- GEORGIA - Moderate to heavy infestation on flue-cured tobacco in Thomas County. (C. R. Jordan). FLORIDA - Prevalent in Gadsden and adjacent counties. (L. M. May). TENNESSEE - Heavy, especially on burley. Most plantings requiring controls. (L. B. Scott).

CORRECTION: Several cooperators have pointed out that in Vol. 2, No. 4, page 51 the strawberry weevil was listed as Anthonomus grandis instead of the correct species, A. signatus. We appreciate having errors called to our attention and invite your comments at any time when errors are observed.

COTTON INSECTS

BOLL WEEVIL (Anthonomus grandis) -- SOUTH CAROLINA - Thirty-nine non-poisoned fields examined in 16 counties; all infested. Square infestation averaged 18.8 percent compared to 28 percent the previous week and 32 percent the corresponding week in 1951. Thirty-two of 41 poisoned fields in 16 counties found infested with square infestation of 4.8 percent compared to 8.1 previous week and 11.3 corresponding week in 1951. (L. C. Fife, July 4). GEORGIA - One hundred twenty-seven of 158 fields examined found infested. Square infestation counts in north and south areas showed average of 41 percent punctures in 27 unpoisoned fields and 12 percent punctures in 105 poisoned fields. (C. R. Jordan). First generation emerging in Tifton area. New weevils found feeding and mating in blossoms. (L. W. Morgan). TENNESSEE - Squares punctured in 52 percent of 111 fields examined compared to 32 percent previous week and 61 percent corresponding week 1951. Average square infestation for all fields 5.2 percent. (R. P. Mullett, July 1). ARKANSAS - Numbers still declining. First generation weevils emerging in old cotton. (G. Barnes, July 5). MISSISSIPPI - Five hundred-fifteen fields in 37 counties examined, 232 found infested. Square counts taken on 229 of the 232 fields showing 8 percent squares punctured, compared to 10 percent last week and 9 percent at this time last year. The 8 percent square infestation is the lowest reported for this time of year since 1942. (R. E. Hutchins, July 7). LOUISIANA - Average infestation in 44 fields 4.4 percent, Caldwell and Ouachita Parishes. (J. S. Roussel). Average infestation 17 percent in 18 fields, Tensas Parish. First generation weevils emerging. (S. Crosby). Development in Madison Parish inhibited by hot dry weather.

One hundred-seven of 109 fields found infested averaging 10 percent squares punctured. Weevil survival in hibernation cages, May 1 to July 3, .94 percent compared to.02 percent in 1951 and 16.04 percent in 1950. (R. C. Gaines). ALABAMA - Fifty-eight fields examined in 10 counties. All infested with average infestation of 30 percent. (M. W. Marsh). OKLAHOMA - Infestation reached dangerous point in Okfuskee, McIntosh, Haskell, Pittsburg, Caddo, and Grady Counties. Remains low in poisoned fields. Field inspections showed 95 infested fields out of 158 examined in 32 counties. First-brood weevils emerging. (C. F. Stiles). TEXAS - Square infestation records made in 833 fields, excluding Lower Rio Grande Valley. Average infestation 9 percent compared to 7 percent previous week and 12 percent corresponding week 1951. Five percent average in poisoned fields, 24 percent in unpoisoned. Of the 833 fields inspected, 70 percent poisoned, 30 percent unpoisoned. Four percent of poisoned fields and 30 percent of unpoisoned had infestations above 25 percent. The figures indicate success of the early-season control program. (K. P. Ewing, July 7).

BOLLWORMS (Heliothis spp. et al) -- SOUTH CAROLINA - Light infestation. (L. C. Fife). GEORGIA - Infestations increasing. Fairly heavy in Thomas County. (C. R. Jordan). MISSISSIPPI - Infestation light most fields. Average infestation in 270 of 385 fields in 17 Delta counties was 4.5 percent. (E. W. Dunnam). LOUISIANA - Early generation in Caldwell and Ouachita Parishes caused only slight damage due to effective biological control. (C. E. Smith, June 27). ARKANSAS - Predators have effectively controlled a heavy infestation. (G. Barnes). OKLAHOMA - Number of eggs per 100 terminals higher than last week. (C. F. Stiles). ARIZONA - Light infestations in some fields. (J. N. Roney).

SPIDER MITES -- FLORIDA - Septanychus tumidus (Banks) caused severe damage to young cotton plants at Jacksonville during April. (Herman S. Mayeux). GEORGIA - Moderate numbers Tifton area. (L. W. Morgan). TEXAS - Scarce in all sections of State. (K. P. Ewing). ARKANSAS - Found in several fields over the State. (G. Barnes). ARIZONA - Observed in some fields. (J. N. Roney).

COTTON FLEAHOPPER (Psallus seriatus) -- OKLAHOMA - Increasing in Wagoner, Caddo, Tillman and Jackson Counties. (C. F. Stiles). TEXAS - Increased to damage point in fields in southern, central, northern and eastern areas. Over-all average, including western areas, 15 fleahoppers per 100 terminals in 1,014 fields compared to 8 last week, 6 two weeks ago, 4 corresponding week 1951. Many fields need control. (K. P. Ewing, July 7). ARIZONA - Populations building up in Maricopa and Pima Counties, June 27. (Weekly Cotton Insect Report).

PINK BOLLWORM (Pectinophora gossypiella) -- TEXAS - Bloom inspection was completed June 30. Over 4 million blooms were examined in southern areas and 54,149 bollworms were found for an average infestation of 1.22 percent compared to .05 percent in 1951. Inspections in 3,660 fields showed 64 percent infestation compared to 22 percent in 3,600 fields inspected 1951. Green boll inspection now underway indicates heavy infestation. Seventy of 85 fields found infested, 5,216 bolls examined, 3,120 worms found. No infestations had been found in Louisiana to June 30 this year. (R. W. White).

FOREST INSECTS

OAK-BARK BEETLES (Pseudopityophthorus spp.) -- OHIO - Medium infestation of P. pruinosus (Eichh.) and P. minutissimus (Zimm.) found on oak in eastern areas during April. Larvae, pupae, and adults found hibernating in breeding galleries in branches of trees killed by oak wilt fungus. Adults of both species observed feeding on twigs of healthy oaks, entering in axils of leaves and acorn buds or twig crotches, and boring deeply into xylem tissue of current growth. (C. L. Griswold).

SOUTHERN PINE BEETLE (Dendroctonus frontalis) -- MISSISSIPPI - Killing pine trees over extensive areas in southwestern part of State. Control in progress. (R. E. Hutchins).

A POPLAR LEAF BEETLE (Chrysomela sp.) -- MINNESOTA - Adults and larvae attacking poplar and golden willow in southeastern part of State, June 25. (W. Trampe).

ASH BARK BEETLE (Micracis suturalis) -- COLORADO - First brood began emergence June 30. (T. O. Thatcher).

GYPSY MOTH (Porthetria dispar) -- There has been an increase in abundance during the past year and from limited observations, it is evident that total acreage of defoliation in New England will be much greater than in recent years. Aerial and blower spraying operations completed. Over 201,000 acres in New York, Pennsylvania, Vermont and Connecticut treated with DDT by aircraft. No evidence of living gypsy moth found in Pennsylvania since spraying completed May 5. Weather conditions hampered the effectiveness of aerial spraying throughout the season. Bulk of blower spraying was conducted in New York in areas east of the Hudson River. A total of 13,444 acres had been treated by this method as of June 23. (Gypsy and Brown-Tail Moths Control Project, J. L. Blaisdell).

Recent Important Interceptions at Ports of Entry

A plane arriving in Hawaii from Fiji May 13 was found heavily infested with leafhoppers. The insect was identified as Perkinsiella vitiensis Kirk. (Delphacidae), probable vector of the Fiji disease of sugarcane in Fiji and Samoa. This virus disease is not known to occur in Hawaii. The plane was treated immediately with two heavy doses of agricultural aerosol. (C. E. Cooley).

Recent inspections of parcels arriving at New York from Italy revealed presence of green olives infested with living pupae of the olive fruit fly, Dacus oleae (Gmel), and garlic infested with living adults of two spcies of weevils, Brachycerus albidentatus (Gyll.) and B. algirus F. Both of these weevils are reported as pests of Allium sp. in southern Europe and the Near East. None of these pests are known to occur in the United States. (R. A. Woodbury and W. J. Roudabush).